

IN THE CLAIMS

1-14. (cancelled)

15. (currently amended) A method of fabricating a fuse, the fuse including end conductor elements, a fuse element secured between and making electrical contact with the end conductor elements, an elongate fuse housing extending between the end conductor elements, and an arc energy absorbing coating at least partially coating a first and a second end portion of the fuse element, the housing comprising an inside surface defining a passageway extending longitudinally from a first end to a second end of the housing, the fuse element including a plurality of weak spots having a reduced cross sectional area, and the fuse element extending through the passageway, said method comprising:

applying the coating to the first and second end portions of the fuse element and incompletely covering at least one of the weak spots with the coating;

coupling the fuse element to the end conductor elements; and

coupling the end conductor elements to the housing.

16. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 15 wherein said end conductor elements comprise a first end cap and a second end cap, each end cap comprising a flange, and said coupling the end conductor elements to the housing comprises:

positioning the first end cap over the first end of the housing;

positioning the second end cap over the second end of the housing; and

crimping the flanges to engage the housing.

17. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 16 wherein said fuse element comprises at least one strip of conductive metal, each strip comprising a plurality of

weak spots extending the length of the strip and a silicone coating at least partially coating a first location adjacent a first end of the strip, and at a second, separate, location adjacent a second end of the strip, and said coupling the fuse element to the end conductor elements comprises:

soldering the first end of the at least one strip of conductive metal to the first end cap; and

soldering the second end of the at least one strip of conductive metal to the second end cap.

18. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 17 wherein said fuse element includes a strip of conductive metal and said method further comprises forming a plurality of bends in the strip to form a plurality of straight segments.

19. (cancelled)

20. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 15 wherein said end conductor elements include first and second terminal elements, said method further comprising closing the passageway at either end with the end conductor elements.

21-28. (cancelled)

29-31. (cancelled)

32. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 15 wherein the fuse element includes opposite ends and a plurality of weak spots between the opposite ends, said applying the coating to the first and second end portions of the fuse element comprises applying the coating between the ends of the fuse element and a portion of a first weak spot adjacent each of the ends such that the fuse element is free of coating therebetween.

33. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 15 wherein the fuse element is a flat strip having opposite sides, said applying the coating to the first and second end portions of the fuse element comprises applying the coating to each of the opposite sides.

34-36. (cancelled)

37. (currently amended) A method of fabricating a fuse, the fuse including end conductor elements and a fuse element having first and second end portions, the fuse element including at least one weak spot adjacent one of said first and second end portions, the fuse element secured between and making electrical contact with the end conductor elements within a fuse housing, said method comprising:

applying an arc energy absorbing coating to the first and second end portions of the fuse element while incompletely covering the weak spot with the coating and leaving a center portion of the fuse element between the first and second end portions free from said coating;

positioning the fuse element within the housing; and

electrically connecting the fuse element to the end conductor elements.

38. (cancelled)

39. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 37 further comprising forming a plurality of bends in said fuse element.

40-41. (cancelled)

42. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 37 wherein the fuse element is a strip having opposite sides, said applying the coating to the first and second end portions of the fuse element while leaving a center portion of the fuse element between the first and second end portions free from said coating comprising coating both of the opposite sides of the fuse element at the end portions of the fuse element.

43 (new) A method of fabricating a fuse, the fuse including end conductor elements, a fuse element secured between and making electrical contact with the end conductor elements, an elongate fuse housing extending between the end conductor elements, and an arc energy

absorbing coating at least partially coating a first and a second end portion of the fuse element, the housing comprising an inside surface defining a passageway extending longitudinally from a first end to a second end of the housing, wherein the fuse element includes a first end, a second end, and a plurality of weak spots having a reduced cross sectional area positioned between the first end and second ends, and the fuse element extends through the passageway, said method comprising:

applying the coating between the first end of the fuse element and a respective one of said weak spots closest to the first end such that a first portion of the weak spot closest to the first end of the fuse element is covered with the coating and a second portion of the weak spot closest to the first end of the fuse element is uncovered by the coating, the second portion farther from the first end of the fuse element than the first portion;

applying the coating between the second end of the fuse element and a respective one of said weak spots closest to the second end such that a first portion of the weak spot closest to the second end of the fuse element is covered with the coating and a second portion of the weak spot closest to the second end of the fuse element is uncovered by the coating, the second portion farther from the second end of the fuse element than the first portion;

coupling the fuse element to the end conductor elements; and

coupling the end conductor elements to the housing.